Late N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 25

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RAIL STRIKE FEARS WANE AS THREATS OF TRACKMEN END

Shopmen Left to Play Lone Maintenance Hand as Walkout Is Halted.

MEN DRIFTING BACK, MANY REPORTS INDICATE

Today Considered Turning Point. Some in Other Unions Quit Without Orders.

CHICAGO, July 5.-Railway shopmen who walked off their jobs last Saturday played a lone hand in the rail strike today. Fears that other unions would join the striking shopmen were virtually dispelled.

The first wide rift in railroad strike clouds' passed yesterday, when maintenance of way employes, who include track workers and other common labor, definitely abandoned the idea of walking out at this time. Striking shopmen were reported

of uncertain numbers. Today was considered the turning point in the strike of the 350,000 to 400,000 workers. Although responding generally to the call last Saturday, railroad officials insisted that many of the defections were due to the desire of the men to take a holiday over the Fourth of July.

drifting back to work today in groups

Local union reports to the office of B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, reiterated the union assertion that the strike was 100 per cent effective at all points reporting.

strike action for the present, were also reported to be joining the walkout. Such reports reached President Jewell's headquarters, and were confirmed by news dispatches. Freight handlers, clerks and sta-

tionary firemen and oilers joined the deserting ranks of shopmen at various points, although fully as many shops reported that men were returning to Washington by automobile. work today. The railroads generally were advertising for new men to take the strikers places, and several railroads were completing arrangements to handle their repairs at outside shops.
Credit for averting a rail strike which threatened to become general among all classes of railway labor except the "big four" brotherhoods

except the "big four" brotherhoods and telegraphers was generally conceded to Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board; W. L. McMenlmen, labor member of the board, and E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance men-the "big three" in yesterday's con-

400,000 Stay on Job.

As a result of the holiday conference nearly 400,000 maintenance of way men, who for a week hovered on the verge of a strike, after voting overwhelmingly in favor of a walkout, will remain at work. Maintenance men will stay on the

job under protest against the \$60 .-000,000 cut in their wages pending negotiations for a readjustment of wage scales upon an appeal by the

In many rail centers strikers were

Signalmen on Fonce.

The railroads also waited today for the effect of the message of Timothy Healy, president of the stadonary firemen and otlers, who told the 8,000 members of his organization that they had "a perfect right" to strike if they wished in view of the railroad situation.

Signalmen still were "on the fence," (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

Today's News in Brief.

Internal troubles in Germany, with attacks by monarchists on republic, create grave situation. Page 1 Rail strike fears wane as trackmer halt walkout. Page Dublin hotels burn as rebels make final stand against bombardment. Police make large number of liquor arrests during quarter ending June 20.

D. C. fiscal probe opens tomorrow. Easy to end strike, declares John ston.

School for apprentices in printing in dustry opened at G. P. O. Page Coal conferees fret under ban on talk. Berlin workers in big demonstration

Liquor raiders seise steamer Madiso Hall. Page "We'll have coal," says Gov. Allen. Page Page Sixty-five new citizens get last pa

port. Soviet bread loan oversubscribed. Page 12

Arraign Oklahoma governor on brib-ery charge. Page 18 ery charge.
Parley on Tacna may be resumed.
Page 19

Grover Kesterson stabbed eight times in back in row with wife's com-panion. Page 30 Builders re-elect McCleskay head.

RUSS FIND U. S. AID VITAL, AND WELCOME SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

BY PAUL SCOTT MOWRER.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1922. THE HAGUE, Holland, July 5.— The Russian delegation informs the writer that while for sentimental reasons it is unable to permit a foreign commission to go to Russia for the purpose of investigating the soviet regime, it is ready, as a special favor to the United States, to authorize a commission of experts to go to Russia for the purpose of studying special problems and verifying certain facts.

The soviet delegates realize that Russian reconstruction ultimately will be impossible without the aid and sympathy of the United States. Meanwhile the correspondent has reason to believe that negotiations between the soviet authorities and Standard Oil Company representatives have been opened, but not at The Hayer.

HISTORIC PARADE

Marion Program Mild on Second Day of Centennial Celebration.

By the Associated Press.

MARION, Ohio, July 5.—President Harding's second day in Marion as a homecoming visitor was the least strenuous he has spent since leaving Washington last Saturday. He reviewed a historical parade during the afternoon, but aside from that he was not scheduled to make any public appearance. He is spending the day with members of his family and visiting with some of his intimate friends. This is the final day of Marion's cen-Floats in the parade had been deco-Many Quit Unordered.

Maintenance of way men, despite the decision of that union's executive the decision of the de council here last night to postpone Ohlo, who came here to participate in the parade, planned to hold a bar-becue later in the day. Hanford Mac-Nider, national commander of the American Legion, was on the pro-gram for an address.

the fair grounds yesterday, to cele-brate his homecoming, declared that "menaces do arise," which must be suppressed by the government pend-ing their effacement by public

public and all its liberties will be pre

During his address the President touched on prohibition, discussed the labor "without any others' leave." but history of Marion which is celebrating its one hundredth birthday anniversary. and told a number of incidents of his bridge, the southern terminus of earlier life. He spoke from a grandstand filled with "home folks" and visitors from surrounding territory.

Massed in front of him was a huge crowd. It was estimated there were at least 25,000 persons in the entire throng. The weather was unusually

In many rail centers strikers were notified they would forfeit all right and consideration for employment if they failed to return to their jobs immediately. Many roads were accepting new men for work in the shops.

Union officials predicted that other classes of railway labor would become innoculated by the shopmen's strike and that the effect of the walkout would begin to show on transportation soon.

Railway clerks and station employes, some of whom polied a strike vote recently, have in many instances made separate agreements with their roads and any strikes by these classes would, it is believed, be called only on individual roads.

10 BUILDINGS AFIRE AS NATIONAL ARMY BOMBARDS REBELS

De Valera's Fate Uncertain **During Inferno of Flames** in Dublin Street.

IRREGULARS MAKE LAST STAND IN POST OFFICE

Hang Out White Flag and Then Fire on Approaching Troops and Firemen.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, July 5.—It is learned on excellent authority, says the Press Association this afternoon, that the Irish provisional government intends to lauve a national call to

DUBLIN, July 5 (3 p.m.) .- Ten buildngs in Sackville street, the republican insurgent stronghold, were ablaze at this hour. The irregulars were still holding out in the Granville Hotel and were firing from the windows, surrounded by an inferno of flames. Five men, the last occupants of the Gresham Hotel, have surrendered. The end of the battle is believed to be

The Gresham Hotel, in the Sackville street area, was blazing furiously at 2 o'clock.

Bombardment of the buildings occupied by the republicans remaining in their Sackville street stronghold was resumed at 1 o'clock, after a few hours' lull.

The Hammam Hotel, which has been one of the principal points of the defense, was ablaze shortly after be a white flag was hung out, but when troops and firemen approached the building they were fired at and the supposed flag was withdrawn.

Dense volumes of smoke were nouring from the blazing buildings and right of "a free America" not only to the fire reached stored ammunition. At midafternoon the fire was re-"to bargain collectively," reviewed the ported to have spread to the post

> A vast crowd on the O'Connell Sackville street, watched the tragic spectacle being enacted a few hun-dred yards away, heedless of the peril of flying bullets. Red Cross workers were carrying on their work fearlessly in the heart of the danger

zone.

It is not known whether Eamonn
De Valera and the other republican
leaders, including Harry Boland and countess Markievicz, are still with the garrison. It is believed a con-siderable number of the defenders siderable number of the defenders have managed to escape and it is considered probable that they have gone to join the bands organizing in the Dublin hills, supposedly under the leadership of Erskine Childers. A force of national army men already has been dispatched to counter this

Another Big Fight Expected. Another big fight is believed to be large number of irregulars are con-(Continued on Page 2. Column 1.)

Folks at Home Make President Feel Like Private Citizen Again

ecial Dispatch to The Star. MARION, Ohio, July 5 .- Warren Harding — the man rather than the President-today entered even more fully into the spirit of "hominess," if that were possible, than yesterday. Surrounded by his own people he slipped back into the surroundings of the old days. True, he was featured as the central figure of the review of the American Legion posts, and with National Commander Mc-Nider accepted the tributes of the men who had carried the flag to victory in France. But throughout the review, and before it, he shook off as far as possible the cares and troubles of his executive position and was simply Marion's chief citizen surrounded by

his friends. He made that very plain on many occasions yesterday and today. He was loud in his praises of the great opportunity afforded by the office of President of the United States. But there was a slight note of tiredness in his voice when he de-

tiredness in his voice when he de-clared:
"I will welcome the day when I can come book and stay with you permanently. I love the personal touch with all of you just as much as anybody, and I would like to-stay here a little longer if possible."

Remion at Father's Home. The President and Mrs. Harding went directly from the fair grounds yesterday to the home of his father, Dr. George T. Harding, and they spent the night there as the central figures of a very happy reunion. There were on hand to greet them Dr. Harding, the Presi-Page 30 dent's brother. Dr., George T.

Harding, jr., of Columbus; Miss Abagail Harding, his sister; Miss Nell Remsberg of Santa Ana, Calif., his niece, while during the call., his niece, while during the evening many warm personal friends dropped in for a handshake and to pay their respects.

As an indication of the easy manner in which the President dropped back into his old habits, he went to the office of the Marion Star vesterday and wrote out his star yesterday and wrote out his speech in longhand, sending it direct to the printers. And the Star, which usually observes holidays, carried the address in a special centennial edition in honor of the celebration.

"Used to Be the Boss." There had been changes in personnel, of course, in the sixteen months in which the editor had been absent from his newspaper. But he made his inspection trip without any one accompanying him and, when a newcomer was reached, he introduced himself with a smile, a handclasp and the "I used to be boss around here."

"I used to be boss around here."

The President stayed in the Star office until the very last possible moment. It was unmistakably plain that the old familiar atmosphere was found enjoyable.

The entire visit of the President has been divorced from politics. There have been even more democrats than republicans on the various committees that have greeted him. His visit has been in every sense a "welcome home" affair from which as far as possible all formality has been eliminated. The welcome has been warm, because all Marion is proud of her distinguished son, but the President has been taken at his word that he desired to be regarded simply as a citizen of Marion home to aid in honoring the city in which he gained renown.

RECLASSIFICATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1922-THIRTY PAGES.

ACTION DUE SOON Senate Report Predicted in

Two Weeks With Early Passage. "The reclassification bill undoubtedy will be passed and become a law during the present session of Congress," Senator Sterling, chairman of

the civil service committee, declared

Departure Tomorrow.

Present plans call for the departure of President and Mrs. Harding tomorrow. They will stop for a day in Columbus on their way back to Washington by automobile.

With an emphatic declaration that the Constitution and laws sponsored by the majority must be enforced. President Harding, addressing his "friends and neighbors" assembled at the fair grounds yesterday, to celebrate his homeocoming, declared that "menaces do arise," which must be suppressed by the government pending their effacement by their effacement by their effacement by the majority must be enforced. This measure, which proposes to absorb the S240 bonus paid to government enter the increasing cost of living and the higher salaries paid in outside employment, and to establish nave been making their desperate stand, and it is believed that it is should be concentrated. The post office is more solidly constructed than the other buildings of the lock in which the republicans have been making their desperate the final fight, the end of which now is thought to be suppressed by the government pending the final fight, the end of which now is thought to be suppressed by the government pending the final fight. The free State forces are reported in full possession of the Ground forces then trained an eighteen-pounder on the making the end of the firegulars was believed to be concentrated. This measure, which proposes to absorb the \$240 bonus paid to government eight the increasing cost of living and the higher salaries paid in outside employment, and to establish to meet the increasing cost of living and the higher salaries as between various branches of about 2 per cent in the proposes to absorb the increasing to the salaries

Senator Sterling said that good progress is being made by the sub-committee of the appropriations committee, which must pass upon the salary schedules in the reclassification bill.

Subcommittee Busy. "The subcommittee has been considering various features of the measure and their relation to the allocation of

he government employes to various civil service committee, on the floor of the Senate to remedy defects in the bill, which may exist. The appropria-tions committee, it is well understood, will deal only with the salary schedules.
"With the amendments which I have meetings of the

could be eliminated without any harm being done to the bill, and I have so told the appropriations subcommittee. May Precede Tariff Bill. "Just what dates the reclassification "Just what dates the reclassification law is to become effective has not yet been determined upon. When the bill was brought in it was hoped that it would become a law before the beginning of the new fiscal year, and that the allocations could be made with the understanding that they would date from the beginning of the fiscal year.

plished, of course."

Senator Sterling said that he thought the reclassification bill might be taken up and passed by the Senate in a couple of days' time, and that it might even be passed before the tariff bill has been disposed of. However, there will be time after the tariff bill has been passed and is in conference, to consider the reclassification bill in the Senate, in any event, he said.

Senator Sterling said that he thought the reclassification bill has been disposed of. However, there will be time after the tariff bill has been passed and is in conference, to consider the reclassification bill in the Senate, in any event, he said.

G. O. P. HEADS TO CONFER Hope to Meet President's Objec-

tions to Soldier Bonus. Arrangements were made today for dinner conference of republican eaders tonight at the home of Sen-

ator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, to discuss the soldier bo-The belief was said to be general among a large part of the republican membership that President Harding was disposed to veto the bill in its present form and tonight's confer-ence, it was said, was to discuss measures to meet the President's objec-

Among those invited to the conference were: Senator Curtis of Kansas, republican vice chairman; Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, chairman of the finance committee, and in charge of the bonus bill; Senator Watson, republican, Indiana; Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, and Senator McNary; republican, Oregon, author of the reclamation amendment to the Senate bill.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Approval of the agreement reached between Finance Minister de la Huerta and the international bankers in New York concerning payment of Mexico's foreign debt is withheld by President Obregon until the minister reduction of the mini

WORKER'S HOME BOMBED FAVOR TEMPORARY

PAWTUCKET, R. L. July 5 .- The home of Anthony Durant, a textile operative of Valley Falls, was bombed by unknown persons early today. The bomb which represented the third attempt within a month to damage Durant's residence made a hole in the side of the building, broke most of the windows and wrecked the furni-ture, but injured neither Durant nor his wife, who were sleeping in the

house.

Durant is employed at the plant of the Home Bleach and Dye Company, which is affected by the textile strike. Nearly a month ago an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the house. Later the building was stoned.

Reginald W. Geare, architect; John H: Ford, steel manufacturer; Richard G. Fletcher, foreman of the contracting firm in charge of the cement work; Donald M. Wallace, building contractor's foreman, and Julian R. authorities that the school is to be tor, charging negligence in the construction of the Knickerbocker Thewith the amendments which I have sugested at various meetings of the appropriations subcommittee, I believe that the appropriations committee will support the bill, and I do not look for any prolonged fight on the floor or in presented the objections of Geare to presented the objections of Geare to in connection be made acquainted the committee.

"One amendment to the bill which defendants were heard last week. the indictment. Counsel for the other of the Senate that has caused criticism is an amendment which provides that none of the government employes, in their allocation to the grades established, shall have their selaries reduced at all. This were neard last week. United States Attorney Gordon comprovides that none of the government the defendants, and urged on the grades established, shall have their selaries reduced at all. This were neard last week. grades established, shall have their salaries reduced at all. This was not quash and the denial of the demurrers. in the House bill. I think that it He asked that the men be held for

He asked that the men be held for trial before a petit jury.

In his motion to quash on behalf of Geare, Judge Wright declared the indictment bad for duplicity and because of a misjoinder of parties. The indictment alleges, he pointed out that the fall of the building resulted from the negligence of the architect in respect of the plans; from the negligence of the cament man, the building contractor, and the negligence of the cament man, the building contractor, and the negligence of the public official in the discharge of his inspection duty. Thus the indictment charges different specific negligences against each of several individuals with which no other is concerned, and thus charges, he contended, several offenses against different persons, and is bad for duplicity.

Negligence Net Shews.

characterized as opinions and conclusions of the pleader, which, if based on any facts at all, are based on facts withheld from the accused. The indictment shows on its face, he asserted, that even if the defendants asserted, that even if the defendants were negligen, their negligence was not the proximate cause of death and an indictment for mansiaughter will not lie. It is shown in the indictment that the defendants had surrendered the building to its owners and that the owners were maintaining and operating the building, and the proximate cause of death of the patrons was the operation of a defective mate cause of death of the patrons was the operation of a defective building by the owners.

In other words, said the lawyer, if the matter had stopped with what the defendants did, even if their work was performed negligently, nobody would have been injured, because defendants had nothing to do with the use of the building, did not invite the people to be present on the day of the collapse of the roof and could not have kept them out if they had tried.

Requirement of Law. United States Attorney Gordon, fending the indictment, pointed out that a reasonable degree of clarity of ex-

pression is all that the law requires in an indictment and no rule of plead-OBREGON DELAYS ACTION. ing compels the setting forth of evidential facts. "It is sufficient," he said, "if the ultimate facts be stated

INDUSTRIAL HOME

Plan of Children's Guardians Presented in Report to Commissioners.

The board of children's guardians is willing to agree to the continued use of the Industrial Home School only as a temporary receiving place and for the care of such children as cannot be provided for elsewhere.

This was the outstanding statemen of the report of President Millan submitted to Commissioner Rudolph today and given preliminary consideration at

you as the conditions that the board of children's guardians suggest for the operation of the school the following:

Temperary Receiving Hems.

"1. That it shall be definitely and positively understood by the school authorities that the school is to be used by the board only for the purposes recommended by you, vis: 'As a temporary receiving home and for the conditions of the school is to be a temporary receiving home and for the conditions of the successful in returning the patents, copy. The total aproporations of the District in the fiscal year 1923. The foundation. Col. Miller said, they would revert to the alien property outsidants office under exactly the same status as that of other alien property now held in trusteeship, awaiting disposal by Congress.

The action of the government, it was indicated, was not only for the purpose of protecting the interests of the United States, but the former than the property and becomes a credit to the District in the fiscal year 1923. The total aproporations of the District for the fiscal year 1923. The total aproperty is chargeable to the revenues of the District. "To provide the necessary amount to place the District." To provide the necessary amount to place the District in the fiscal year 1923. The total aproperty is chargeable to the revenues of the District in the fiscal year 1923. The total aproperty is chargeable to the revenues of the District in the fiscal year 1923. The trict for the fiscal y

purpose of protecting the interests of the temporary receiving home and for the care of such children as cannot the provided for elsewhere and that all persons in positions of authority in connection be made acquainted with this condition.

"2. That the board of children's guardians must be the judge of when children are to be removed from the school and when they can best be provided for elsewhere. In this connection, in order to avoid future miscunderstanding on the part of school, authorities, it should be stated that by 'temporary receiving home' the board of children's guardians design the school and when they can best be not mean a place to which its wards may be sent to create afficial the school year to which children under temporary commitment, there being committee the former of court, while the cases are under consideration, may be sent, and wherever children may be kept until suitable homes can be found for them and children requiring temporary special care over short periods while under intensive medical treatment looked after, and the school must work in closest conjunction with the placing workers of the board, giving to them the benefit of the most intelligent (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

Alien Property Custodian **Begins Action Against**

Pushing the government's action against the Chemical Foundation, Col. Thomas W. Miller, allen property custodian, will present a demand this | mendations: week, he said today, for return of

Chemical Foundation.

REFUSES \$25,000 BID

as a follower of racing or as an

official of the lockey Club. His

affection even goes so far that he

affection even goes so far that he wants pictures of horses around him. Recently he saw in an auction room a painted study of several horses and hid \$450 to get it. He took the painting home and had it cleaned and discovered he had purchased a work of Isaak Van Ostade, a Dutch master of the seventeenth century. The painting had been in the Baring and Dunmore collections in London.

An offer of \$25,000 had been made for the painting, but Mr. Fitz-gerald says it is not for sale.

DYE PATENTS TO BE

Miller said preliminary work on the demand would begin this afternoon, conferences will be held with Department of Justice officials, and the demand, which was directed by President Harding, will be forwarded

within a few days.

If the demand for return of the property is refused, Col. Miller said, the next step to be taken would be a suit in equity filed in the courts of the District of Columbia, with the Department of Justice as counsel for the office of the alien property custodian

Declining to comment on the cause for the action of the government beyoud reference to the letter of the President, Col. Miller said he would not care to say whether the action involved moral or criminal liability on the part of the foundation.

IKAGEDY AKGUED

After reciting a history of the scope and activity of the board of guardians. President Millso ammuned up the board's views as follows:

The response to your recommendation that the board of children's guardians as to the sufficiency of the indictment for manslaughter returned by the grand jury against the conditions that the board of children's guardians angust to the part of the foundation.

In view of the plain statement of Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, and former agism property custodian, that he would refuse the government's demand for return of the property, on the ground that there had been nothing irregular in the proceedings, and that the development of American dya industry by that, action would be former German owners, it was indicated to respectfully submit to you as the conditions that the board of children's guardians angust for the purposes.

In view of the plain statement of Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation.

In view of the plain statement of Chemical Foundation, and former agism property custodian, that he would refuse the government's demand for return of the property, on the grand for return of the property of the board of children's guardians angust file beard of children's guardians angust follows:

In view of the plain statement of Chemical Foundation.

In view of the plain statement of the Chemical Foundation, and former agism property custodian, that he would refuse the government's demand for return of the property, on the grand for return of the property of the scould refuse the government of the Chemical Foundation.

In view of the plain statement of the Chemical Foundation.

In view of the plain statement of the Chemical Foundation, and former agism property guardians angust for the property outstall results and the groundation and for return of the property.

In view of the plain statement of the Chemical Foundation.

In view of the plain the Chemical Foundation, and foundation.

In view of the plain statement of Chem

the United States, but the former suming the payment of all taxes in

Fate of Two in War Romance Now in U.S. Government Scales

cial Dispatch to The Star. Becial Dispatch to The Star.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 5.— The story of a platonic romance growing out of the great war today was forwarded to Washington. On the decision of officials there whether such a romance, born within sound of the great guns of the western front, and which has endured, the principals say, in the face of conventions more terrifying to them than the bursting shells of the enemy, will depend whether they are to remain in the United States unm

main in the United States, unmolested, or be deported as "undesirable allens." That the story the couple tell is at least convincing to some is shown by the fact that the British vice consul here is backing them to the utmost of his ability.

Whether Washington will believe it is the question seriously troubling Mrs. Daisy England, a famous and popular Canadian singer, and G. H. Myers of Teranto, a former officer in the Canadian contingent in Francs. Decision against them would send them back to Canada with a stain upon their names that would last for all time. Very frankly the immigration officials here who have investigated the case are skeptical. But they have assembled the facts and forwarded them to Washington for the verdict.

Became Army Name.

Mrs. England, inspired by patrictic motives, at the outset of the war gave up her career, her home and her husband to volunteer her

ness—he was a wealthy contrac-tor—and was commissioned an of-ficer in the Canadian overseas

ficer in the Canadian overseas forces.

Mrs. England first saw Myers when he was brought to a base hospital in France desperately wounded. He was placed in her care. When the armistice came he still suffered from his wounds. Mrs. England accompanied him back to Canada. There they were to separate. But they insist that both her husband and his wife had disappeared. They could find no trace of them.

Mrs. England continued to nurse Myers. She insists that her affection for him at all times was that of a sister, nothing more. He falled to recover and the physicians recommended a change of climate, They came to Los Angeles. On the way they traveled in their true roles.

Heunded by Gessip.

Hounded by Gos

Hounded by Gossip.

But they found that wherever they stayed their, relations were the subject of gossip. They thought to find an easy way to end this and to cheat conventions, so when they took an apartment here it was as "man and wife."

Their case was called to the attention of the immigration authorities and they were ordered by Inspector D. W. Brewster to show cause why they should not be deported. Mrs. England told her story. She insisted that her relations with Myers were purely platonic. Myers backed up this testimony. Other witnesses who were familiar with the case were brought forward by the British vice consul. In fact, all of the testimony developed was one way, but, as Mrs. England plaintively pointed out:

"Who will believe it?"

(Copyelgist, 1928.) . ..

FOR CANVAS HE BOUGHT AT AUCTION FOR \$450 \$1.30 ON \$100 FOR By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, July 5.—Christopher J. Fitzgerald has loved horses all his life and he has spent most of **NEXT FISCAL YEAR** his life looking at them, either

TWO CENTS.

Commissioners Decision Based on Review

port of Auditor. 101 PLAN YEARLY SURPLUS

REVENUE OF \$600,000

Other Recommendations of Maj Donovan for Additional Legis-

lation Made Public. The tax rate for the ensuing fiscal year, will be \$1.30 on each \$100 of assessed value, based on a full

value assessment. This announcement was made by the Commissioners this afternoon following a lengthy board session and was based on the report of Mai. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor.

In making the announcement the Commissioners made public the report of Maj. Donovan, containing the following outstanding reccom-"Additional legislation is needed to

week, ne said today, for return of the former German dye patents and other property.

Although Attorney General Daugherty is out of town and the papers are to be prepared with the assent of the Department of Justice, Col.

Miller said preliminary work on the Cash Basis Requisite.

Maj. Donovan states in his report that he has reached the conclusion that the amount of surplus revenue needed to put the District government on a cash basis by 1927 is \$3,000,000 to be raised at the rate of \$600,000 a year during the next five

\$600,000 a year during the next five years.

Maj. Donovan's report as released by the Commissioners follows:

"That pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 29, 1922, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia, and other activities, chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, the rate of taxation on taxable real estate and tangible personal property is hereby fixed at \$1.30 on each \$100, respectively, of the full value assess.

respectively, of the full value assess ment thereof. ment thereof.

"The total appropriations of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1923 amounted to \$24,498,482.02.
Of this amount, the sum of \$14,666,490.78 was charged to the revenue of the District of Columbia.

Revenues, \$14,865,999. "The revenues of the District of Co-lumbia for the fiscal year 1922, de-rived from all sources, available to meet appropriation charges, amount-ed to \$14,865,999.63.

st.200,000, which heretofore have been credited wholly to the District.

"The increase in the rate on intangible personal property to five-tenths of 1 per cent will raise, it is estimated, additional revenue each year from that source of \$670,000. But the application of the reduced rate for 1923 to tangible personal property, which has always been assessed at full value, will cause a falling off in revenue from that source of about \$442,000. The net result will be an increase in District revenues each year of about \$228,000.

"The surplus revenues of the District in the Treasury, accumulated under the half-and-half system, amounting to \$4,648,666.69, are not considered in any conclusion reached in this report.

"Additional legislation is needed to remedy certain apparent defects in the tax legislation contained in the District appropriation act for 1923, and it is suggested that the Commissioners appoint a committee to study the entire situation and to report to them what new legislation may be required." TRAIN SMASHES AUTO ON AID TRIP; TWO DIE

"Additional legislation is needed to

PITTSBURGH, July 5.-Dr. F. L. forrow and Mrs. Josephine Wakeman of Braddock were killed early today at Port Perry, near here, when the physician's automobile was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio railroad fiyer. They were on a mission of mercy when the accident occurred. of mercy when the accident occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman were notified by an unidentified person that James Shields had been shot and robbed by two negro bandits near their home. They found him in a gully, near Port Perry, and summoned Dr. Morrow. The doctor ordered Shields removed to a hospital and the victim was placed in the car with Mr. Wakeman. Dr. Morrow and Mrs. Wakeman followed in the physician's machine. The first car passed a railroad crossing in safety, but just as Dr. Morrow's automobile reached the tracks the train crashed into it.

After helping to remove his wife's body from the wreckage Mr. Wakeman rushed Shields to a hospital, where it was found his leg was broken and he was suffering from a bullet wound in the hip. His condition is serious.